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LIFE,

AND MOST STRANGE

ADVENTURES

BRITISH MUSEUM

OF

Robinſon Cruſoe,

Of the CITY of YORK, MARINER,

GIVING

An Account how he was caſt on ſhore b Shipwreck, (none eſcaped but himſelf, on an uninhabited iſland on the coaſt o America, near the mouth of the grea river Oroonoque, where he lived twent eight years, till at length he was ſtrangel deſivered by Pirates, and brought hom to his native country.

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THE

LIFE and ADVENTURES

OF

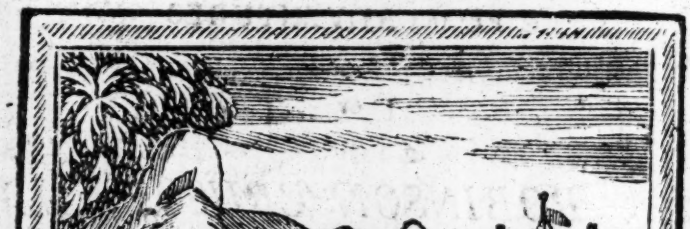
ROBINSON CRUSOE,

Who was ſhipwrecked on an uninhabited iſland on the Coaſt of America.

I Was born in York, anno 1642, my father being a native of Bremen, and coming over to Hull, merchandized till he had got an eſtate, and ſettled in york,

Though I was the youngeſt of three brothers, my father gave me learning to qualify me for the law; but being of a rambling diſpoſition, I reſolved to go to ſea, though my father and mother uſed all perſuaſions againſt it; and happening to meet with an acqaintance, whoſe father was maſter of a ſhip, bound for London, I went on board with him unknown to my parents, and

without their bleſſing. We had no ſooner left the Humber a ſtern, but a terrible ſtorm aroſe, ond after ſix days inceſſant toil and ſickneſs, our ſhip ſunk, but ſome



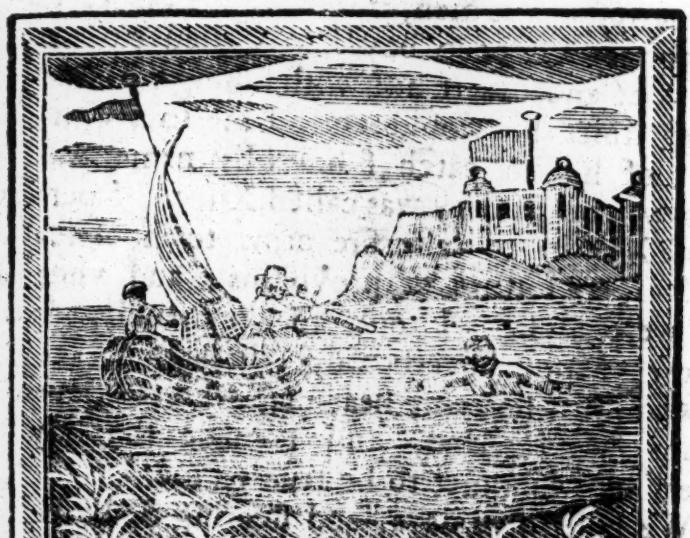
collier ſaved the maſter and the crew and b good fortune we landed at a place called Comer; from whence we walked to Yarmouth, where I parted from the reſt and walked up to London; I went on board a Guinea ſhip, having obtained of my relations about 40l. and my captain, who eſt med me rather as a companion than a common ſailor, inſtructed me in the laying

;t out: and returning from that voyage, I cleared two hundred pounds ſterling.

My Captain ſoon died after our return, and I embarked again with the mate, but with different ſucceſs, for we were taken by a Sallee Rover, not far from the Canary-Iſlands, and carried ſlaves into that port. The captain liking me, would not ſell me as the reſt of the men, but made me his ſlave. A young Morocoo boy and I uſed to row the boat and divert him with fiſhing: and at other times he would entruſt me to a kinſman of his to catch fiſh. His name was Mully, and the boy was called Xury. I perſuaded them to take fire arms to ſhoot ſea corlues, and ſtore of proviſions; and when we were at ſea, I took an opportunity to throw Mully overboard, threatening to ſhoot him if he came near me, who I believe ſwam ſafe to land, and I made the boy ſwear by Mahomet to be true to me.

We ſailed five days, and ſteering S. by E. to the ſhore: my man Xury and I killed ſome creatures which were very good food and ſtoreing ourſelves with freſh water ſailed with great difficulty till we made Cape de Verb, and the Iſland; and by good fortune eſpied a ſail, which happened to be a Portugueze ſhip, the maſter of which took me up, bought the boat and the boy

Xury of me, and a little after landed me at Brazil. Here I ſerved a planter ſome time, and telling the captain of the ſhip what money I had in England, he procured it for me and a ſervant with proportionable effects; here alſo I purchaſed a plantation,



and lived four years increaſing in riches daily. The merchants reſolving to fit out a ſhip for Guinea, to ſtock our plantation, with Negroes; I agreed to go as commander, making my will, and the captain who ſaved my life my heir, ſhould I die in the voyage.

I ſailed on the firſt of September 1659, being the ſame day eight years that I left my father and mother. But we had not long left the Iſlands on the eaſt, when a terrible ſtorm aroſe, which held us twelve days together, and having made ſhift to get into

our boat, the waves overthrew it near the ſhore, and all the men drowned but myſelf who was driven as it were to land by force.

You may be ſure I thanked God for this deliverance; but when I conſidered I had no proſpect but of ſtarving, or being devoured by wild beaſts, my grief was in-

upportable, having no weapon on him but a nife a pipe, and a tobacco ſtopper.

That night I took my repoſe up in a tree, nd the next day finding a ſpring, I drank heartily, taking a quid of tabacco to keep, me from ſtarving. When the ſtorm abated I found the ſhip driven near the rocks and the boat caſt on ſhore about two miles off, but there being an inlet of water hindered me from getting to her, I ventured o ſwim to the ſhip, and getting hold of rope that hung down the fore-chains, I o climbed up to the fore-caſtle; I found he ſtores very dry and fit to eat; and there as rum and others liquors; and finding ſeeral boards, I made me a raff with the tools found in the carpenter's cheſt, and taking that time two good fowling pieces two iſtols, ſome horns of powder bags of ſhot, wo ſwords, two ſaws, two hammers and n ax, which I put on my raff, and ſwam fely on ſhore.

When from of a mountain, I ſurveyed ie ſituation, I found myſelf on an Iſland ncompaſſed with the ocean: and then ceſſity made me begin to make a kind of hut with the cheſts and the planks I had ought aſhore. I went on board the next y, and brought from thence two or three gs of nails, a ſcrew jack, a grindſtone,

and a hatchet and in ſhort by degrees got what was neceſſary out of the ſhip, a then proceeded to finiſh my habitation.

My tent I covered with the ſail I broug on ſhore. I barricaded the door of it wi my cheſt. And having ſeveral good book particulary a bible. I uſed to comfort my

ſelf with the providence that I had not o ſaved myſelf, but had alſo got the wreck the ſhip to ſuſtain me in my ſolitude. had no pen nor ink, but with a penknife c theſe letters on a croſs I had erected o

the ſhore, viz. I landed here September 30, 1650, and upon the ſides of the croſs I daily made a notch with my knife: this notch being as long again as the other; by this I preſerved a calender and a reckoning of time, every week month and year. When I uſed to conſider of my loneſome condition, baniſh'd from all ſociety and none to comfort me. I then uſed to comfort myſelf that I was in the land of the living, that God is able to releaſe me, that I am not deſtitude for want of ſubſiſtance, and that providence can enable me to get my ſubſiſtance as long as I live, and here I muſt give you an extract of my journal:

JOURNAL.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1659, I was caſt upon the iſland, and named it the Iſland of deſpair, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 17. my raff overſet but I received it again at low water; I employed my time in ſecuring my goods, ſhot a ſea goat, erected my tent under a rock, made a fence round me, ſhot two fowls like wild ducks killed a cat, finiſhed my table, and ſtowed up my Powder.

From Nov. 17, to Jan. 1 made ſhelves, a dreſſer, and table, killed and wounded ſome goats; one wounded I cured and brought up tame; and then employed my time in finiſhing a wall round my habitation, in ſearching the iſland, in taking and taming wild pidgeons, ſome of which being ſhot, were excellent food; and with goats tallow, and a little oakum for the wick, I furniſhed myſelf inſtead of candles.

So far from my journal, but here a remarkable thing happned; for finding a bag filled with the huſks of corn, which I conjectured was the proviſion bag for the fowls, and thrown careleſly away, it flouriſhed to my great ſurpriſe, and by my improvement it furniſhed me with proviſions for ſome years after.

When I was ſettled and had made a ladder (I had not a door to aſcend my wall, where I placed the arms, as if it were a caſtle) I was ſurpriſed with a terrible earthquake, which, after three dreadful ſhocks, ended without doing any harm more than putting me in a terror.

It would be too tedious to mention every days tranſaction till the concluſio nof the year, I ſhall only obſerve, that fiſhing and hunting were my delight, and in contem-

relating the word of God, and praying was my employment on the Sabbath-day I fell ſick with a terrible fit of the ague, which, after a conſiderable time, left me for which I returned my hearty thanks to the Almighty Power. I had now been here ten months when I had the curioſity to view my iſland and accordingly aſcending a hill I eſpied very pleaſent meadows, plain, ſmooth, and covered with graſs. When I came there I found the caſſive root the Indians make their bread of alſo plants of alces and ſugar canes, but wild for want of cultivation. I went further and found the place adorned with ſeveral delightful woods, and getting up into a tree, reſted there all night.

The next day's journey I found the country ſo charming, with pleaſent vales and fountains, that I often wiſhed my habittation was there, and in a month's time I returned to my caſtle, where I found a cat who had left me before, returned with three kittens at her heels, Beſides her I had a dog which I brought in the ſhip, and a parrot I had taken and learnt to cry out poor Robinſon Cruſoe! A great part of my time I employed in ſowing my corn, which daily increaſed, and I made earthen jars to hold water in One day as I was walking out my dog ſeiz'd a young kid, which I brought home and tamed, but

though I wanted nothing, yet as often as I went abroad the anguiſh of my ſoul would break out upon me, to think of the loanſome place I was in, encloſed with the everlaſting bars and bolts of the main ocean: when my cloaths were worn out I made jackets out of the old wailcoat, and afterwards made a ſuit of the ſkins of four-footed beaſts and a cap of the ſame; it would have made any body ſmile to ſee me thus accounted, a ſword without ſcabbard at my ſide, and, two guns on my ſhoulders When I was here about five years, I made a little canoe, reſolving to ſail round the iſland, but happily eſcaped from being loſt; but recovering the Iſland again, I laid my boat aſide, and being tired when I landed I laid me down to ſleep, but was raiſed out of it by a voice that cried out ſeveral times, Robin, Robin Cruſoe, poor Robin, where are you? where have you been? but I quickly found this to be my parrot, who had broke out of my habitation, where I had taught him ſuch language.

As I one time was viſiting my boat, I eſpied on the ſea ſhore the print of a man's foot, which made me in a great fright, concluding it muſt be either occaſioned by the devil, or that the ſavags landed there. The latter of which I was confirmed in, when after looking a little about, I found ſeveral ſkulls

and bones, it being the cuſtom of the indians to eat their enemies. Upon this I reſolved the next time they came to deſtroy them; but then other thoughts came into my mind, that it might be a ſin thus to commit murder But after I always went out armed; and one morning going out as cuſtomary from my caſtle, I ſaw upon the ſhore two canoes, and

eleven ſavages going to land and that they had with them another ſavage whom they were going to kill in order to eat him, when in an inſtant a ſavage jumped on his feet and ran for his life towards my caſtle. And there being a creek to come over, he ſwam it in

thirty ſtrokes, two were at his heels to take him, I beckoned to him that ran away, but having never ſeen a white man before, he was as much afraid of me as I of them. However, I ran between them and knocked one of them down, and coming to the other he bent his bow to ſhoot me, but I prevented him by killing him with my fowling piece. The poor ſavage that fled, ſeeing his enemies fall, ſtood ſtill, whom I made ſigns to come to me, who at laſt came trembling and fell at my feet, and laid my foot on his head as a token of his being my ſlave forever.

This ſavage whom I knocked down was not dead, upon which the wretch whom I redeemed deſired by tokens to lend him my ſword, which I did, and then he cut off his head, and with great joy returned me that and the ſword again; but he was amazed at my gun, a thing he had never ſeen before in his life.

I took the fellow home, who was really very comely, and prepared a lodging for him as not yet daring to truſt him near me, and named him Friday, it being on that day I took him. But indeed he ever proved faithful and I learned the life of him by tokens, and at laſt he underſtood my language, and worked at any thing I commanded him. I cloathed him as myſelf was cloathed, fed him

with the ſame meat; but when going to ſhoot, he would fall before me and by ſigns pray me not to kill him. At other times he would pray to the gun itſelf not to ſhoot, as thinking it underſtood him. In ſhort, I became at laſt fami iar with him, taught him as well as I could the knowledge of God and his Son Jeſus Chriſt; deſcribing to him the religion, manners and cuſtom of other countries. and I believe in my conſcience the riches of the univerſe could not tempt him to forſake me.

It was now the 27th year of my captivity, and ſending my man Friday to find ſome turtle on ſhore, he ſpeedily returned and told me there was two or three canoes coming there to land. It was not long before they brought a chriſtian ſlave to be ſacrificed, which I perceived through a grove where Friday and I were hid; we let fire, and killed three and wounded five; and then coming down upon them, we killed two and wounded another; while the reſt eſcaped in their canoes, the poor victims we unbound, one whoſe name was Chriſtianus, a Portugueze, told me that he and ſixteen Spaniards had been ſhipwrecked five only were ſaved in the boat, conſidering meaſures where to land, and built another veſſel to eſcape; that he happened to be taken by them, ſtraying ſome diſtance

from the reſt, that was to be ſacrificed. The other victim was one of their own priſoners whom I deſired Friday to unbind, when immediately the poor fellow kiſſ'd him, ſung, hall w'd, laugh'd, cry'd, jump'd & caper'd

ſo long that I could not get an anſwer from him, at length he told me he was his father I took them all home & entertain'd them as my ſubjects, We kept upon our guard leſt any more canoes ſhould come, but there was no danger, for thoſe who had eſcaped reported to the ſavages that the iſland was inhabited by ſpirits; and that it would be burnt to aſhes in a little time. After ſeveral con-

ſiderations, I reſolved that Friday's father and the Portugueze ſhould go over in one canoe we had taken, and bring thoſe men over and dwell in the iſland, and accordingly they went after I hrd furniſhed them with proviſions to ſuſtain them, and fire arms for their defence.

Waiting impatiently for their return, one morning my man came running to me ſaying maſter, they are come. But through my perſpective glaſs I eſpied an Engliſh ſhip, and the long boat coming to ſhore; and when they landed I ſaw three unarmed and bound, encompaſſed by four or five armed men. Friday calls out, O maſter, you ſee Engliſh mans eat priſoners as well as ſavage mans, But I perceived they left theſe poor men and rambled in the woods; upon which I drew towards them and aſked what they were, They were amazed at my habit, but at length one of them ſaid he was the maſter of the ſhip, and that his ſailors had revelled againſt him. Upon which I made him promiſe two things if I redeemed him. Firſt, that he ſhould not pretend to any authority in the iſland; and ſecondly, that he ſhould tranſport me and my men gratis to England. After thus I furniſhed him with arms; and following the five men, found them aſleep, The two men ſhot, and killed one and wounded ano-

ger who cried out for help, the captain bid him to call to God for forgiveneſs and then knocked him down. The other three begged

for mercy which the captain granted upon their ſwearing to be true in recovering the ſhip. Their crew wondering at their tarrying ſo long, ſent out their boat, and hallowed for their companions; we anſwered from one hill to another, till we decoyed them into the wood, and coming round to the boat, knocked one down that was in it, and then the other joined us; and pulling the boat aground, the tide being out, we prepared to meet the other returnig, when immediately

the captain ſhot, and killed the Boatſwain, who was the ringleader of the mutiny. Upon this I advanced my little army, myſelf captain-general, Friday, lieutenant-general, and the reſt my inferior officers and ſoldiers, but it being dark, one of whom we had taken called out to them to ſurrender,

which upon promiſe of their lives, they did. In ſhort, we at length got their conſent to recover the ſhip, and going on board, the captain ſhot the pirate captain through the head, the mate killed another, and the reſt yielded at diſcretion.

Soon after the captain came on ſhore

thanking me for his preſervation, offering his ſhip and ſervice at my command And after due puniſhment was inflicted upon the offenders, taking my man Friday with me, together with my parrot. aad other relicts, I ſailed away, Dec. 1686, having lived twenty-eight years, two months and nineteen days; and landed in England the eleventh of June, 1687, having not ſeen my native country for thirty-five years.

When I came home to Yorkſhire, I found my parents were dead, & none of my family but two ſiſters living; but the captain was ſo good as to acquaint the owners how I had ſaved their ſhip in the deſolate iſland, they preſented me with 200l. I afterwards went to Liſbon, and who ſhould I meet but the Portugueze captain, who took me on board in the African coaſt, and diſcovering myſelf, he told me how my plantation was improved, but that it was in the king's hand it being ſuppoſed I was dead, He let me have one hundred moiders, which I returned ſoon after; for in ſeven months I had very ſatisfactory accounts of my eſtate, which was about 1000l a year, and 4000l. in money.

After theſe wonderful providences, I concluded to return to my native country, my man Friday ſtill attended me; accordingly, with ſome others, we ſet out for Madrid, be-

ing adviſed to go to Calais by land, and ſo travelling to Poverte and Pompelame, where we were attacked by two wolves and a bear, which Friday killed with a great deal of ſport.

We came at length to Thoulouſe, where we had a pleaſant country, without being in fear of wild beaſts; and ſo paſſing France, I took ſhipping and landed at Dover on the 14th of Jan. and had my bills punctually paid and a little after ſold my plantation, becauſe I would not go there to live and turn Roman Catholic, and had allowed me for the ſame 82,80,000 pieces of eight, and a hundred moiders a year.

And thus you have heard of my life, which might have ended happily, had I not travelled abroad again. Soon after I married and had two ſons and one daughter: but my wife dying, and my nephew coming from ſea, drew me in to go a voyage to the Eaſt Indies which I did in the year 1694. when I viſited my iſland and informed myſelf of what occurred ſince my departure: how the rogues abuſed the poor Spaniards upon their arrival: the Spaniards bringing them at laſt into ſubjection; with many particulars in relation to

their battles with the ſavages, and how they made a deſcent upon the main, and brought off eleven men and five women by whom they got children. I left them a carpenter and a ſmith, with all manner of neceſſaries; I promiſed to ſend them Engliſh women and other things, which accordingly I performed afterwards.

And thus ends ſuch a remarkable chain of providence as muſt certainly create wonder and aſtoniſhment; and which deſerves peruſal of all people, eſpecially thoſe who are inclined to learn the art of patience in ſubmitting to the devine will. And indeed the many wonders in this my life are ſtrange and ſurpriſing; the events by a ſerious application may be an example to others; and the wiſdom and providence in all our circumſtances may be juſtified and honoured, let them occur when they will.

FINIS.